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## THE CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A backbone cyclized peptide analog having IL-6 antagonist activity, comprising a peptide sequence of five to twenty amino acids that incorporates at least one building unit, said building unit containing one nitrogen atom of the peptide backbone connected to a bridging group comprising an amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide, wherein the at least one building unit is connected via the bridging group to form a cyclic structure.
  - 2. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 wherein the peptide sequence comprises six to twelve amino acids.
  - 3. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 wherein the peptide sequence incorporates at least one D-isomer of an amino acid.
  - 4. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 wherein the peptide sequence incorporates at least two D-isomers of an amino acid.
- 25 5. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 wherein the linear peptide sequence is derived from the IL-6 receptor.
  - 6. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 wherein the linear peptide sequence is derived from the IL-6 molecule.
- The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 having the general formula 1:

$$R^{249}-R^{250}-R^{251}-R^{252}-R^{253}-NR^{254}-R^{255}-R^{256}-R^{257}-NR^{258}-X$$

Formula No. 1

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wherein m and n are 1 to 5;
X designates a terminal car

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

 $R^{249}$  is Trp, (L) or (D)Lys, (L) or (D) Tyr or (D)Phe;

5  $R^{250}$  is Arg;

 $R^{251}$  is (L) or (D)Leu or Lys;

 $R^{252}$  is (L) or (D)Arg;

 $R^{253}$  is (D) - or (L) - Phe;

R<sup>254</sup> is Ala;

10  $R^{255}$  is (D) - or (L) - Leu or is Lys;

R<sup>256</sup> is absent or is (L) or (D) Arg;

 $R^{257}$  is (L) or (D) Tyr;

 $R^{258}$  is Ala; and

Y<sup>2</sup> is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

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8. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 7 wherein

 $R^{249}$  is Trp, (L) - or (D) - Lys or (D) Phe;

R<sup>250</sup> is Arg;

 $R^{251}$  is Lys or (D) Leu;

20  $R^{252}$  is (D)Arg;

 $R^{253}$  is (D) - or (L) - Phe;

R<sup>254</sup> is Ala;

 $R^{255}$  is (D) - or (L) - Leu;

 $R^{256}$  is absent or is Arg;

25  $R^{257}$  is (D) Tyr;

 $R^{258}$  is Ala; and

Y<sup>2</sup> is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

9. The backbone cyclized IL-6 antagonist of claim 8 having 30 the formula:

Trp-Arg-Lys-(D) Arg-Phe-AlaC3-Leu-Arg-(D) Tyr-AlaN3-NH2

- 10. The backbone cyclized IL-6 antagonist of claim 8 having the formula:
- 35 (D) Lys-Arg-(D) Leu-(D) Arg-(D) Phe-AlaC3-(D) Leu-Arg-(D) Tyr-AlaN3- NH<sub>2</sub>

/

- 11. The backbone cyclized IL-6 antagonist of claim 8 having the formula:
  - (D) Phe-Arg-(D) Leu-(D) Arg-(D) Phe-AlaC3-Leu-(D) Tyr-AlaN3-NH2
- 12. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 having the general formula 3:

$$R^{1}$$
 ---  $R^{2}$  ---  $R^{3}$  ---  $R^{4}$  ---  $R^{5}$  ---  $R^{6}$  --  $R^{6}$  ---  $R^{6}$ 

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wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

Formula No.

R<sup>1</sup> is (D)Bip, Gln, Lys, Lys(ZCL) or Dab;

R<sup>2</sup> is (D) Lys, Gly, Ala or Trp

 $R^3$  is Orn  $\bigwedge$   $\{PyrAla, (L) \text{ or (D) Dab, (D) Arg, Lys or Dpr;}$ 

R4 is Lys, Lys(ZCL), Arg, Arg(Mtr) or (D)Glu;

R<sup>5</sup> is Asn, Trp or (D) Ala;

 $R^6$  is Arg,  $(p-NO_2)$  Phe, (L) or (D) - Trp, Gln, Abu or Glu; and

Y<sup>2</sup> is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

13. The backbone cyclized analog of claim 1 having the general formula 4:

$$NR^{1}-R^{2}-R^{3}-R^{4}-NR^{5}-NR^{6}-X$$
 $(CH_{2})_{m-Y^{2}-(CH_{2})_{n}}$ 

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Formula No. 4

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

 $\mathbb{R}^1$  is (D) Phe or Lys;

 $R^2$  is (D)Cit, Lys or (D)Bip;

 $R^3$ /is Dpr, 4PyrAla or (L) - or (D) - Arg;

 $R^{4}$  is HomArg, Orn or Lys;

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R^5 is (D)Gln or (L)- or (D)- Trp; / R^6 is (L)- or (D)- Gln or (p-NO<sub>2</sub>)Phe; and Y^2 is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.
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- 5 14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a backbone cyclized IL-6 antagonist comprising a peptide sequence of five to twenty amino acids that incorporates at least one building unit, said building unit containing one nitrogen atom of the peptide backbone connected to a bridging group comprising an amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide, wherein the at least one building unit is connected via the bridging group to form a cyclic structure, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 15 15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the general formula 1:

$$R^{249} - R^{250} - R^{251} - R^{252} - R^{253} - NR^{254} - R^{255} - R^{256} - R^{257} - NR^{258} - X$$

Formula No. 1

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

 $R^{249}$  is Trp, /(L) or (D) Lys, (L) or (D) Tyr or (D) Phe;

R<sup>250</sup> is Arg;

 $R^{251}$  is (L)/or (D) Leu or Lys;

 $R^{252}$  is (L/) or (D)Arg;

 $R^{253}$  is  $(\cancel{D})$  - or (L) - Phe;

 $R^{254}$  is Ala;

 $R^{255}$  is/(D) - or (L) - Leu or is Lys;

 $R^{256}$  is absent or is (L) or (D) Arg;

 $R^{257}$  is (L) or (D) Tyr;

 $R^{258}$ /is Ala; and

 $Y^2 \not |$  is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

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- 16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the formula:
  Trp-Arg-Lys-(D)Arg-Phe-AlaC3-Leu-Arg-(D)Tyr-AlaN3-NH2
- 17. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the formula:

  (D) Lys-Arg-(D) Leu-(D) Arg-(D) Phe-AlaC3-(D) Leu-Arg-(D) Tyr-AlaN3- NH<sub>2</sub>
- 18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the formula:

  (D) Phe Arg-(D) Leu-(D) Arg-(D) Phe-AlaC3-Leu-(D) Tyr-AlaN3-NH2
- 19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the general formula 3:

$$R^{1}$$
 ---  $R^{2}$  ---  $R^{3}$  ---  $R^{4}$  ---  $R^{5}$  ---  $R^{6}$  -  $R^{6}$  -  $R^{6}$  ---  $R^{6}$  -

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

R<sup>1</sup> is (D) Bip, Gln, Lys, Lys(ZCL) or Dab;

 $R^2$  is (D)Lys, Gly, Ala or Trp

R<sup>3</sup> is Orn, 4PyrAla, (L) or (D) Dab, (D) Arg, Lys or Dpr;

R<sup>4</sup> is Lys, Lys(ZCL), Arg, Arg(Mtr) or (D)Glu;

 $R^5$  is /Asn, Trp or (D) Ala;

 $R^6$  is Arg, (p-NO2)Phe, (L) - or (D) - Trp, Gln, Abu or Glu; and

 $Y^2$ /is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog

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having the general formula 4:

$$NR^{1}-R^{2}-R^{3}-R^{4}-NR^{5}-NR^{6}-X$$
 $(CH_{2})_{m}-Y^{2}-(CH_{2})_{n}$ 

Formula No.,

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

R<sup>1</sup> is (D) Phe or Lys;

 $R^2$  is (D)Cit, Lys or (D)Bi/p;

 $R^3$  is Dpr, ARyrAla or (L)/- or (D) - Arg;

R4 is HomArg, Orn or Lys;

 $R^5$  is (D)  $\ln \left( \rho r \left( L \right) - or \left( D \right) - Trp;$ 

 $R^6$  is  $(L)/-\langle or/(D) \rangle$  Gln/or  $(p-NO_2)$  Phe; and

Y<sup>2</sup> is amide, thidether, thioester or disulfide.

21. A method for treating disorders selected from the group consisting of neoplasms, bacterial, parasite and viral infections, chronic autoimmune disorders and osteoporosis, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a backbone cyclized IL-6 antagonist.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the general formula 1:

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{249} - R^{250} - R^{251} - R^{252} - R^{253} - NR^{254} - R^{255} - R^{256} - R^{257} - NR^{258} - X \\
- (CH_2)_m - Y^2 - (CH_2)_n
\end{array}$$

Formula No. 1

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

40 X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

 $R^{249}$  is Trp, (L) or (D) Lys, (L) or (D) Tyr or (D) Phe;  $R^{250}$  is Arg;

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R<sup>251</sup> is (L) or (D) Leu or Lys;
R<sup>252</sup> is (L) or (D) Arg;
R<sup>253</sup> is (D) - or (L) - Phe;
R<sup>254</sup> is Ala;

S R<sup>255</sup> is (D) - or (L) - Leu or is Lys;
R<sup>256</sup> is absent or is (L) or (D) Arg;
R<sup>257</sup> is (L) or (D) Tyr;
R<sup>258</sup> is Ala; and
Y<sup>2</sup> is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.
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23. The method of claim 22 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclozed peptide analog having the formula: Trp-Arg-Lys-(D)Arg-Phe-AlaC3-Leu-Arg-(D)Tyr-AlaN3-NH2

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24. The method of claim 22 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the formula:

(D) Lys-Arg-(D) Leu-(D) Arg-(D) Phe-AlaC3-(D) Leu-Arg-(D) Tyr-AlaN3-NH2

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25. The method of claim 22 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the formula: (D)Phe-Arg-(D)Leu-(D)Arg-(D)Phe-AlaC3-Leu-(D)Tyr-AlaN3-NH2

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26. The method of claim 21 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the general formula 3:

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$$R^{1}$$
 ---  $R^{2}$  ---  $R^{3}$  ---  $R^{4}$  ---  $R^{5}$  ---  $R^{6}$  -  $R^{6}$  -  $R^{6}$  ---  $R^{6}$  -

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wherein m/ and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol
group;

 $R^1$  is (D) Bip, Gln, Lys, Lys(ZCL) or Dab;

 $R^2$  is (D) Lys, Gly, Ala or Trp

R<sup>3</sup> is/Orn, 4PyrAla, (L) or (D)Dab, (D)Arg, Lys or Dpr;

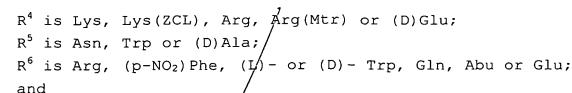
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 $Y^2$  is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

27. The method of claim 21 wherein the IL-6 antagonist is a backbone cyclized peptide analog having the general

formula 4:  $NR^1 - R^2 - R^3 - R^4 - NR^5 - -NR^6 - X$   $(CH_2)_m - Y^2 - (CH_2)_n$ Formula No. 4

wherein m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

R<sup>1</sup> is (D) Phe or Lys;

 $R^2$  is (D) Qit, Lys or (D) Bip;

 $R^3$  is Dpr/, 4PyrAla or (L) - or (D) - Arg;

R4 is HomArg, Orn or Lys;

 $R^5$  is (D)Gln or (L) - or (D) - Trp;

 $R^6$  is (L) - or (D) - Gln or  $(p-NO_2)$  Phe; and

 $Y^2$  is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

28. The method of claim 21 wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, multiple myeloma and osteoporosis.

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